



THE Macdonald Farm Journal

VOLUME 17 No. 12

AUGUST 1957

F A R M • S C H O O L • H O M E



The Diploma Course in Agriculture at Macdonald College



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A Challenge To Youth

Since World War II a revolution has been taking place in Canadian agriculture. It has resulted in tremendous changes on the farm — in the number of farmers, the use of labor and machinery and the way of selling farm products and life itself on the farm — in the agricultural industry there have also been tremendous changes as companies have revamped themselves to adapt to the changing wants of their customers.

To a large extent these changes have been precipitated by the booming prosperity in the rest of the Canadian and American economy. By and large agriculture has not fully shared in this prosperity, but adjustments now being made by farmers, industry and government and right on down the line should put Canadian agriculture on much firmer ground in the years that come.

What does all this mean to young people facing the decision of what career to follow in the years ahead? To individuals considering going to higher education no better or more valuable training can be had than at an agricultural College. To those that graduate a wide variety of jobs are offered. It can truly be said that the agricultural industry and profession now offers as bright a future as any other. Some rewards may not be as high but other rewards are higher than in any other profession.

Modern agriculture is a science, a business, a profession and an industry. There is an amazing array of jobs open to those who have graduated from the university course in agriculture. They are not best used on the farm itself. In fact, taking a degree course in agriculture is not where boys ignorant of farming will learn how to be good farmers. The diploma and vocational agricultural courses are designed for this group. The purpose of the degree course is to provide trained personnel to fill jobs in agricultural extension, teaching, research, communications, conservation, business and industry.

Agriculture is still Canada's largest industry. About forty percent of the employed people in Canada derive their living from agricultural indus-

try or one closely connected. Of this group less than half actually operate or work on farms. The others serve agriculture in industrial concerns, in business, in teaching and in research.

Within this group, probably the greatest single need for graduates comes in the extension field. There have never been quite enough agricultural teachers and extension personnel to fill a rapidly growing need in vocational schools and universities and in the extension services provided by governments, industry and business institutions.

The government has always been by far the largest employer of extension people. But now industrial and business concerns and even farm organizations have vastly enlarged their extension operations and are employing many agricultural graduates to fill these needs. All phases of agriculture are coming to realize the importance of keeping their customers, members or constituents, informed on the latest, best and most efficient ways of doing things.

An increasing demand is also developing for extension personnel with a flair for writing or radio and T.V. work and a nose for news. Farm magazines, newspapers, advertising agencies, public relations departments of companies and the government are all interested in people with this kind of added training.

Canada needs a larger body of people who will devote themselves to various fields of science on behalf of agriculture, as well as farm advisers in economics, farm management, soils, crops, livestock, plant and animal diseases, insect and other pests. For those looking for a career in today's Canada, agriculture offers bright prospects.

Our Cover Picture

This is the permanent camp site in Mont Tremblant Park in Quebec's Laurentians, used by the Quebec Forestry 4-H Clubs during the summer for training sessions for 4-H leaders.

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Quebec's 4-H Clubs

Studying the values of our forests and their conservation is their main objective.

EARLY last month some five hundred members of Quebec's 4-H clubs met in Montreal to celebrate their 15th anniversary. Representing close to 10,000 members in three hundred and fifteen 4-H clubs in the province the top few members were given the "time of their lives" for three days as guests of a group of Canadian firms.



A demonstration of tree-planting, put on by 4-Hers at the Quebec Fair.



A group receives lessons in cooking for the food preparation contest.

The boy and girl club members attended many receptions and banquets and watched countless demonstrations. The activities are to Quebec's (forestry) 4-H clubs what National 4-H Club Week in Toronto is to the young farmers' 4-H clubs across Canada.

Quebec's 4-H clubs were the first clubs in Canada to go under the 4-H name. They were incorporated in April, 1944, some two years after the first club was formed at Val-Brillant in the lower St. Lawrence Valley. In 1951 this Quebec organization granted permission for the national use of the 4-H name to designate young farmers clubs.

In the United States, in other parts of Canada and in a few livestock clubs in Quebec the name "4-H" is used to designate young farmers clubs. Members can belong to a club with a project in any of the various aspects of agriculture. In Quebec, on the other hand, the 4-H clubs are concerned primarily with the forest; its conservation and the many benefits derived from the woodlands. A member does not have to be the child of a farmer as in the case of U.S. and other Canadian 4-H clubs.

The 4-H pledge for Quebec's 4-H clubs is different from the international motto, Head, Heart, Hand and Health. Quebec's 4-H pledge is:

Honneur dans les actes (Honor in actions);
Humanité dans la conduite (Humanity in behavior);
Honnêteté dans les moyens (Honesty of means);
Habilité dans le travail (Handiness at work).

Quebec's 4-H club organization was the first youth movement in the province to make forestry the object of its care and studies. Since 1942 and in a large measure due to the 4-H clubs, Quebec's younger generation has become increasingly conscious of the importance of our forest resources, and the necessity of preserving them and using them for the good of all.

According to the association 4-H clubs in Quebec aim to:

- carry out an educational program to teach members the means of protecting and preserving the most versatile of our natural resources.
- form a school of physical, moral and intellectual development.

The primary aim of the Quebec 4-H clubs is: "To develop among the youth of Quebec the spirit of woodlands conservation." To enable members to acquire this spirit, three major steps are taken:

- informing members of the importance of the forest, lakes and wildlife from both an industrial and recreational standpoint.
- enabling members to apply theory through the establishing of farm woodlots and the planting and care of ornamental trees.

- teaching members the value of scientific research and technical knowledge in preserving our natural resources.

General Organization

Quebec's 4-H clubs are unique in the way they are operated. They are completely run by private enterprise, sponsored by industry in co-operation with the public.

Four different levels constitute the administrative hierarchy of the 4-H movement, namely: the local, county, regional and provincial councils.

The local council is, in general, in charge of the activities of the club. Its eight officers are elected for a one-year term; they supervise the carrying out of local and provincial programs of activities and are responsible for the progress of members. The secretary is an adult and he oversees the collective work of the club as well as the individual's accomplishments.

A county council is established whenever a county has 7 or more clubs. The council directs activities in the county. For supervising larger districts there are regional councils.

Finally there is the provincial council that plans and directs all 4-H activities. Its president is nominated during the annual provincial convention by local presidents. The provincial council relies mostly on an advisory committee that brings together representatives of the Quebec Forestry Association, of other rural movements, of four governmental departments and of forest industrial concerns. This advisory committee serves as co-ordinator of all 4-H activities and it develops provincial programs and campaigns.

The organization is proud of such accomplishments as the considerable number of trees which the club members have planted, the extensive tree acreage that has been developed and the products of the forest that have been fashioned with their own hands through growing handicraft activities.

Competitions sponsored by companies are also a valuable contribution to the work. These help members ascertain some of their major aptitudes and to develop their best qualities, states the organization. There are contests in needlework, cooking, knitting, sewing, electrical application, handicraft, reforestation, forest protection, fish and game, initiative, leadership, literature and 4-H talents. Since 1942 about 100 members have been awarded scholarships.

"Quebec's 4-H clubs are permanent and belong to everyone. They have a promising future". So says the pamphlet they issue to inform the public on their work. They were born, states the organization, from the urgent necessity of preserving our natural resources. The 4-H clubs have since proven their increasing usefulness to our young generation, their parents, their teachers and to the entire population.



A practical demonstration by forest engineer Armand Fafard.



The winner of the electricity contest shows his miniature electrified farm, which he built for the contest, to the Assistant Vice-President of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company, Gordon D. Hulme.



Celebrating Arbor Day.

English Young Farmers On Tour

Four "Young Farmers" from England rounded off a nine week tour of Ontario farms with a flying visit to Quebec, that included a tour of Macdonald College. Here, just before heading for home they made a first attempt at summarizing their experiences and impressions on this side of the Atlantic. Canadians are kind, they say; and they are ready with expressions of gratitude to the many Ontario farmers who acted as their hosts during their short stay in this country.

But the four very impressive visitors — Mary Busby, Warwickshire, Iona Morris, Wales, Tony Evans, Essex and Jim Barton of Yorkshire, — have some comments to make on differences in farm practices between Canada and the old country. One major difference is that Canadian farmers automatically think in terms of expanding their acreage when they want to increase production, whereas Englishmen are more likely to try to farm more intensively the land they already have. These young English people have definite feelings that costs of production are lower per unit of output, when land is farmed intensively, as in England. They reach this opinion not a theoretical basis, but on a practical basis of work experience on a wide variety of farms throughout Ontario.

Another interesting comparison offered by the young visitors, who are all between the ages of 21 and 24, concerned dairy operations between here and in the United Kingdom. They feel cleanliness regulations in England are very stringent, regardless of what use the milk is slated for; they were surprised at the lack of regulations and inspections of Canadian farmers shipping milk to cheese factories and cream to creameries.

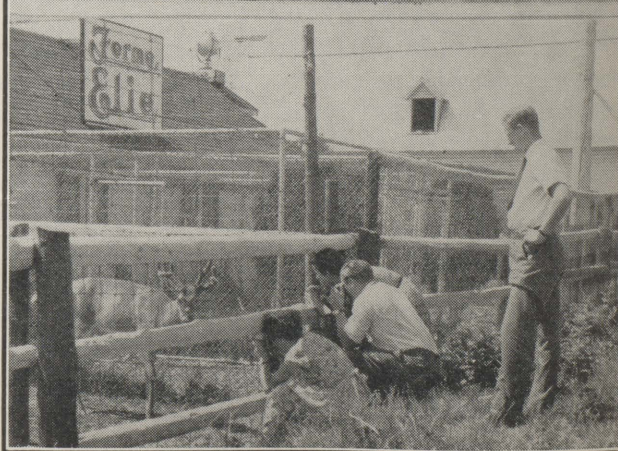
These Young Farmers came to Canada under an exchange program organized between the Ontario Junior Farmers Association and the Young Farmers Association of England and Wales. Each year four Ontario Junior Farmers go overseas for about two months and four English and also four Scottish Young Farmers come to this country. In both cases the visitors stay on average farms. They do field work, help with chores and also go to meetings of farm young people.

(Please turn to page 13)

Jim Barton (second from left in top picture) raises beef cattle with his father in England. He thought the Angus bull he saw at Macdonald College was the best of this breed he had seen during his nine week stay in Canada. The four visitors were much impressed with the quality of our beef cattle.

This Brahma bull, on the Elie farm near Dorion, P.Q. was the first in this breed they had ever seen.

Cameras came out to photograph this deer on the Elie farm.



Slaughtering To Be Studied

Two veterinarians last month began an intensive on-the-spot examination of the slaughtering methods used by meat packing plants across Canada, and their study will probably be extended later to include the United States and possibly Europe.

The project is the result of an offer by the Meat Packers Council to the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to finance the work of conducting research into methods and devices for killing livestock at packing plants. The two veterinarians, Dr. A. C. Tanner of Ottawa and Dr. R. Gwatkin of Hull, will work under the direction of a joint committee set up by the Council and the O.S.P.C.A. and general oversight of the project will be exercised by a nine-man Scientific Advisory Committee composed of senior officials representing the National Research Council, the Federal Department of Agriculture, the Ontario Veterinary College and McGill University. This committee will also give guidance on research procedures involved.

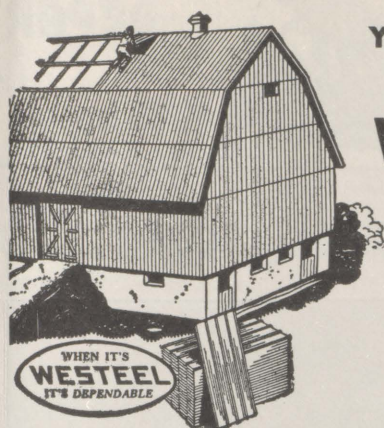
The chief concern is to prevent unnecessary suffering of the thousands of animals which pass through the packing plants every day, and with the co-operation of the packers, expressed in a practical way in this joint slaughter research programme, it should be possible to establish alternative methods of killing which are both humane and practical.

The need for a practical study of slaughtering methods was emphasized recently by a Vancouver judge in the course of an action taken against a Vancouver packing plant in connection with their method of killing hogs, when, in dismissing the charges, he emphasized the need for an exhaustive study of killing methods in meat packing plants.

Seed Producers Re-elect President

Dr. Emile A. Lods, retired professor of agronomy at Macdonald College and presently manager of the Quebec Seed Farm, was re-elected president of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association at the meeting held in Banff, Alberta, earlier this summer. Other Quebec delegates to the annual meeting were Prof. Harold Klinck of Macdonald College and Mr. Paul Methot, chief of the plant production division of the Quebec Department of Agriculture.

One of the chief items on the agenda of the meeting was a study of modifications of the Seeds Act to bring it into line with existing conditions and requirements. In these discussions Mr. Methot presented the point of view of the purchaser of seed; as he explained it, Quebec farmers are buyers rather than producers of seed. He insisted that the requirements for germination and purity of seed must be kept at the highest possible level.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

*Activities, Plans and Policies of the Quebec
Department of Agriculture*

Quebec Agronomists in Study Sessions



MEMBERS of La Corporation des Agronomes de la Province de Québec converged on Sherbrooke last month from all parts of the province to attend the twentieth annual meeting of the organization. Founded in 1937 and incorporated in 1942, the Corporation is an association whose membership includes those who are working in any way in professional agriculture in this province.

Under the general direction of the president, Prof. L. de G. Fortin, the three-day programme ran smoothly. The first day was taken up with directors' meetings and general preparations — registration, etc., and the members got down to the real business of the conference on the second day. In his opening talk, the president called attention to the necessity of encouraging many more young people to attend degree courses in one of the three faculties of agriculture in this province. The shortage of trained agronomists which exists in Canada is being felt in Quebec also, he stated, and he hoped that means could be found to impress upon students completing their High School courses the advantages of a career in professional agriculture, citing some of the satisfactions which come from living and working with farmers and their problems. He hoped that the incoming board of directors would try to make the profession better known among the general public.

Reports of committees which have been studying various aspects of agriculture, particularly in Quebec, showed that the members of these committees have been

unsparing of their time and energy; their committee work had, of course, been carried on in addition to their regular tasks. Subjects which had been under study included admission of candidates to the study and to the practice of agronomy; insurance of various types for members; employment; public relations; salaries; professional ethics.

On the second day of the conference the members attended study groups on subjects of particular interest to each one. One group under the chairmanship of Prof. Auguste Scott discussed soil problems, covering several regions of the province. Another group under Stephen Vincent worked on production and use of forage plants, while Dr. Ernest Mercier's group was discussing the livestock industry. Clement Montgrain was leader of the group discussing agricultural engineering with particular reference to insulation of buildings, ventilation, and harvesting methods and machines. Problems confronting the dairy industry were dealt with by Philippe Pariseault and Charles Gagne, while Judge George Heon described the Quebec Marketing Board of which he is chairman.

New Members Sworn In

Earlier, in speaking of committees, we referred to admission to study and practice. Graduates of an agricultural college apply for admission to the practice of agronomy, i.e. for membership in the Corporation, on graduation. But, before they can be accepted, they must



Acting as proxy for the 25 newly-admitted members, Marc Lussier of Montreal, a graduate of Oka, takes the oath of loyalty to the profession, reading from the text held by Secretary Rene Monette.

have been approved for admission to study by the Corporation at the beginning of their college careers. So there are two stages to becoming a member; approval of the qualifications to undertake college course, and approval of the application for full-fledged membership on graduation.

This year the Corporation received twenty-nine applications for membership and accepted twenty-five. Their diplomas were ready to be handed to them, but only a few of the newly-admitted members had found it possible to attend the meetings. This is understandable, since these young men were just starting in their new jobs and doubtless did not find it possible to get away to make the trip to Sherbrooke.

Members Honoured



Visibly moved, Jean Godbout (centre) accepts from Minister of Agriculture Barre the decoration of the Order of Agronomic Merit, awarded post-humously by La Corporation des Agronomes to the late Senator Adelard Godbout.

To pay tribute to outstanding service, the Corporation has established what it calls the Order of Agronomic Merit, and at this year's annual meeting four members of the Corporation were decorated with the insignia of the order. Honoured this year were the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Rene Trepanier; S. J. Chagnon, Associate Deputy Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa; William H. Perron, president of W. H. Perron Ltd., seedsmen; and William Houde, president of the fertilizer firm of Wm. Houde Ltd. at Laprairie.

In a moving ceremony, Jean Godbout accepted a citation on behalf of the late Senator Adelard Godbout, his father.

Resolutions and Suggestions

A fitting close to the conference, a series of decisions and suggestions arrived at during the sessions was presented to the general body. It was agreed that efforts should be intensified in Quebec to improve existing varieties of forage crop plants, and to create new varieties adapted to the several growing regions of the

province. More should be done to encourage farmers to carry drainage work and to increase their use of lime and fertilizers. Also, studies should be undertaken to determine the best use to be made of forage crops under our farming conditions.

The Soils Committee presented the following suggestions to the general meeting. Search should be made for additional sources of dolomitic limestone in Quebec from which limestone could be made available for research purposes. Federal aid should be sought to carry out reforestation as a means of checking soil erosion. There should be more regulation covering the burning of blueberry bogs, and studies on the value of this practice should be undertaken. Every means should be taken to increase the use of lime and fertilizers; government grants were suggested as a means of achieving this. A zoning system for grants for stone removal should be instituted so that those districts which needed it would benefit most. The question of soil conservation should receive concentrated study.

The Engineering Committee concentrated its resolutions on providing adequate shelter for livestock, and recommended that studies should be undertaken immediately on proper ventilation of barns and stables, taking into consideration our weather conditions and materials needed. It was asked that this resolution be sent to both Departments of Agriculture, to the Information and Research Service at Quebec, and to the three agricultural colleges.

New Officers Elected

Elections held at the close of the sessions brought Dr. Ernest Mercier, Director of the Lennoxville Experimental Farm, into the post of president. Vice-presidents for the coming year, W. H. Perron and Romeo Martin. Trustee is Elzear Roy, and Rene Monette was re-elected Secretary.



The out-going president, L. de G. Fortin, congratulates W. H. Perron, incoming vice-president, who was awarded the Order of Agronomic Merit.

Field Day in the Laurentians



Mr. and Mrs. Stuart left nothing undone to make their guests welcome.

Reford Guardhouse talked on type in Shorthorns... and Jean Pintal did the same in French.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Stuart were charming hosts at Tutira Farm at Arundel on August 3rd, when about 150 Shorthorn enthusiasts travelled the Laurentian highways to attend the summer field day of the Association. Fortunately, the ferocious wind and hail storm which struck not many miles away missed Arundel completely, and the programme was carried off most successfully in good weather.

Mrs. Stuart's herd, one of two in Quebec that has been graded so far in the Association's type classification programme, was on display in excellent condition, and particularly admired was her white cow which has the distinction of being the only female in Quebec so far classified triple-A, which indicates a ranking of between 90% and 100% of perfection. Visitors, for many of whom it was the first trip to Tutira Farm, were impressed with its beautiful location on the shore of Bevan Lake, admired the sturdily-constructed buildings and fences, and paid particular attention to the materials piled up in preparation for the building of a new barn to replace the one destroyed by fire a short time ago.

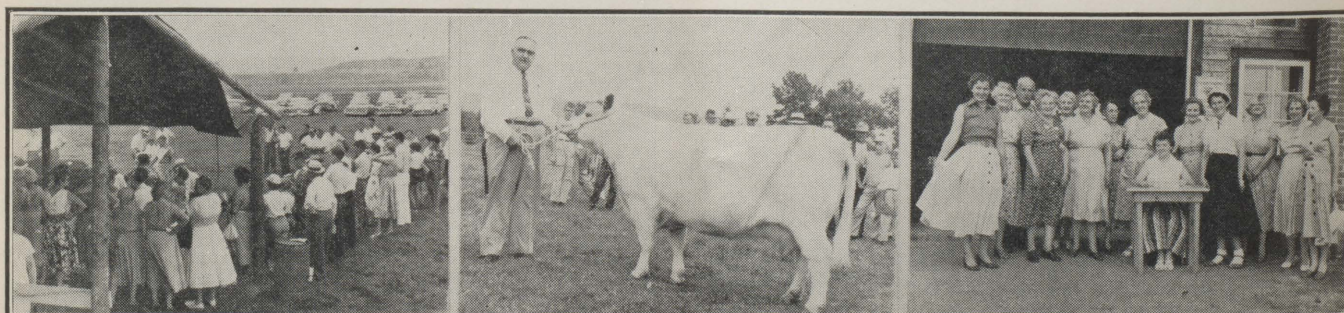
The programme got underway with a discussion on beef type by Reford Guardhouse (who is the only Canadian ever to have been invited twice to judge at the Perth show). For the benefit of the French-speaking visitors, the demonstration was repeated by Jean Pintal, the Lachute agronome.

Ab. Stoltz, Shorthorn fieldman, pointed out that the Shorthorn people are the only beef breeders in the world who have adopted herd classification. So far, only a little more than 500 Shorthorn cows have been classified, and of these 2.2% have made the top grade. As he put it, Shorthorn are classified "in their working clothes" and the scale is

AAA	90 - 100%	B	60 - 69
AA	80 - 89	C	50 - 59
A	70 - 79	D	40 - 49

With Don Robertson in charge, judging contests were an interesting part of the activities, and practically everybody took a hand. When the score cards had been checked over, winners were announced, and the first three placings in the various classes were: Men — C. Gaulin, F. S. Rossiter and F. von Allman. In the women's class it was Mrs. George McGibbon, Sue Miller and Mrs. Donaldson, while the boys and girls were led by Jacques Marsan, Jacques and Marguerite Dionne. Willy Blackburn's estimate came within 14 pounds of the correct total weight of three heifers.

With the very complete preparations for the field day that Mrs. Stuart and her staff had made before hand, Secretary Don MacMillan had no difficulties in keeping the programme going smoothly, and the lunch served at noon by the ladies of the Arundel Women's Institute was much enjoyed by all.



There was plenty of space for the judging and demonstrations.

Quebec Minister of Mines Cottingham with the only Shorthorn cow in the province classified AAA.

The Arundel Women's Institute provided lunch: these are the ladies responsible.



THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTES SECTION

*and to matters of interest to them
Devoted to the activities of the Quebec Institutes*

The Power of a Woman

By Glenna Taylor

THAT WAS the theme of this year's Convention, June 26-28, at Macdonald College. "Estimating" her power, to be more exact, with special reference to Mrs. Hoodless, founder of the Women's Institute just 60 years ago. This thought was the key-note running throughout the entire convention, and Mrs. Ellard, in welcoming the delegates at the first session Wednesday morning, expressed the hope that all would find "food for the mind", as they assessed what could be done by women who learned to use that power wisely.

Fashion Show

This was a most enjoyable event. Under the title, "Fashions in Tex-made Cottons for a Care-Free Summer", Joan Blanchard, Fashion Consultant, Dominion Textile Company Ltd., presented a practical and lovely showing of new cottons, with models ranging from a tiny tot to the grandmother. Ferns for the platform, from the College greenhouse, made a perfect setting and background music was furnished by Mrs. Kay Dodd.

Opening Night

Mrs. Ellard, 1st Vice-president, presided for the official opening, in the absence of the President, Mrs. Harvey. Dr. R. H. Common, Acting Dean, welcomed the delegates.

Greetings were received from the Department of Agriculture, Quebec, brought by Mme. P. C. LeBeau, Secretary, Home Economics & Handicrafts Division. Best wishes were extended for the success of the Convention and Mme. LeBeau said, "much depends on each and every one of you to make that possible". Other greetings were heard from the Macdonald Women's Union, Miss F. E. Campbell; Adult Education Service, Prof. H. H. C. Avison; Montreal Council of Women, Mrs. Saul Hayes; Canadian Handicraft Guild, Mrs. Johnston; and the Canadian Association of Consumers (Quebec English Branch), Mrs. P. W. Calvert. This annual feature of opening night makes a friendly and pleasant contact with other organizations working for the same objectives.

The Harwood Singers were heard on this program and, once again, charmed their listeners with two groups of songs. Miss Jean Straight was director and Mrs. Kay Dodd, accompanist.

Speakers

"Womanpower versus Horsepower" was the title of a talk by Col. W. Arch. Bryce, Ottawa, General Manager of the Canadian Highway Safety Conference. No man

could ever attempt to estimate the power of a woman, he claimed, and went on to outline the many ways in which women could show their power by setting up projects for highway safety. Col. Bryce stated 803 people were killed last year in Quebec and that the third greatest cause of deaths in Canada is accidents on the highway. Two items stressed were instruction in safe riding of bicycles and driver training for young people. Col. Bryce spoke of the Carol Lane Awards for women's groups doing the most to prevent highway accidents "in your own town". The FWIC is asking all the provinces to make Highway Safety a project. Col. Bryce's talk gave much helpful advice on how this could be done.

An already established project was emphasized by the next speaker, Mr. G. D. Sutton, Montreal, Vice-president, Association for the Help of Retarded Children. Under the heading, "The Lost Children", Mr. Sutton told of the great need for adequate provision for retarded children, stating here was wide scope for the "power of a woman". There may be as many as 60,000 such children in Quebec, he claimed, and only a beginning is being made. The Association will give all the assistance possible in forming a branch of their organization if the interest can first be roused by those "on the spot".



Officers and Convenors for 1957-58. Front row, left to right; Mrs. E. G. Prinn, recording secretary; Mrs. J. Ossington, second vice-president; Mrs. H. Ellard, first vice president; Mrs. G. E. LeBaron, past president; Mrs. G. E. Cooke, treasurer. Second row: Mrs. E. B. Watson, Citizenship; Mrs. George Parsons, Home Economics; Mrs. H. F. Taylor, Publicity; Mrs. Ward Rember, Education. Two convenors are missing from the photo — Mrs. G. A. David, Agriculture and Mrs. W. B. Holmes, Welfare and Health.

At a later session Senator H. C. Bois, of the Federal Land Use Commission, Ottawa, spoke on "The Future of the Farm". Here again the influence of women was stressed, as they are the active partner of the farmer and often the manager "behind the scene". Lack of adequate income for work and investment was given as one of the biggest reasons why young people are leaving the land. "Something must be done", said Sen. Bois, "some scheme must be devised by which, with the participation of the farmers themselves through their own organizations, professional or co-operative, and with the support of appropriate legislation, a more favourable climate may be created".

"Our Own Night"

This was the last evening session (Thursday). Mrs. Ellard presented the provincial prizes in the Tweedsmuir Competition. For the painting section: 1st, South Bolton W. I., Mrs. J. B. Hamilton; 2nd, Stanstead North, Mrs. B. W. Brown. In Handicrafts: 1st Lennoxville W.I.; 2nd, Cookshire. The prizes are \$10 and \$5 respectively.

A symposium — defined as "friendly discussion" by the moderator, Mrs. R. Thomson, asked is it "Time for a Change!" The Past, Present and Future of the QWI were outlined, respectively, by Mrs. LeBaron, Mrs. Ellard and Mrs. Ossington. A lively discussion ensued among the panel members at the conclusion of these presentations, with audience participation. What do we mean by rural? What about finances — what should we support? What about our Leadership Course? Our affiliations? Summing up, Mrs. Thomson felt, on the whole, that members did not think it was "Time for a Change", and concluded by saying, "The QWI is in *your* hands — make it worthwhile!"

A skit, "The W.I. Scene, 1897-1957", was presented by the Fordyce W.I. This was ably produced and directed by Mrs. J. B. Moore of that Branch, and pointed up vividly not only the variety of interests in the modern W.I. but the similarity of purpose held by the old and

the new. We may have new methods of approaching our more complex problems but the objectives are the same, for "Home and Country".

Mrs. Cooke's beautiful voice delighted the audience in several selections. Mrs. G. Toy accompanied her. Mrs. Toy, a member of the Ste. Annes W.I., also played for the many sing-songs that formed a break between portions of the various sessions.

Reports

Mrs. Harvey's had been prepared before she left for Ceylon. This was read by Mrs. Ellard and showed a busy round of meetings attended and much work in preparation for the ACWW Conference. The office report stated membership remains around the 2500 mark, with 99 branches. A plea was made for more branch histories, still only half of them in. The Technicians have been very active. Weaving courses are down but there has been a great demand for Millinery and Leatherwork, with its allied classes of gloves and slippers. The Junior Rally was a highlight of the report of the Junior Supervisor. There are four active Junior branches which are doing good work. Two other groups are marking time, hope to re-organize soon. (The usual story in the country, young people leaving, have to wait for a new "crop" to get old enough).

Standing Committees had full reports. School Fairs remain the largest project in Agriculture. The new Marketing Board Act has been studied and soil conservation was another high on the list. County Scholarships and loan funds top the report for Education. School, community and the Travelling Library all receive support. Music is receiving more attention, also films. Only one branch reports a member on the School Board. The Home Economics' report felt the 16 entries in the Handicraft Section of the Tweedsmuir Competition reflected the increasing interest in crafts. An appeal for more support for the UNICEF Hallowe'en Shell-Outs and the Christmas cards was made in the report on



Here they all are — three hundred and two, to be exact.

Citizenship. New Canadians continue to be welcomed and help was given the Hungarian refugees. Pen Pals and Exchange Programs are a few other items. "It would be impossible to give all the work done for hospitals", said the Welfare & Health report. Cotton to the Cancer Society is another big item and help at Dressing Stations. Two dental clinics have been sponsored and counties continue to cooperate with their Health Units. Half of the counties in the QWI are now making use of radio publicity, said that report. Quizzes on the Handbook and the W.I. have been popular items on publicity programs and the study of the Institute in other countries.

Resolutions

The stand on pasteurization of milk was re-affirmed with another resolution to the Minister of Health, a re-wording of earlier ones. This also had an added clause asking for more rigid inspection of existing pasteurization plants. A ban on the dumping of rubbish along highways was another resolution. The rest dealt the usual thanks to all contributing in any way to the success of the convention, with a final one to the press and radio for their co-operation.

Nominations

This is the year when there is no change in the officers (mid-term) with the exception of the recording secretary. Three new convenors were elected. The entire slate now stands as follows: Past President, Mrs. G. E. LeBaron; President, Mrs. G. D. Harvey; 1st Vice-president, Mrs. H. Ellard; 2nd Vice-president, Mrs. J. Ossington; Treasurer, Mrs. Gordon E. Cooke; Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. G. Prinn. Convenors are: Agriculture, Mrs. G. A. David; Education, Mrs. Ward Rember; Home Economics, Mrs. George Parsons; Citizenship, Mrs. E. B. Watson; Welfare & Health, Mrs. W. B. Holmes; Publicity, Mrs. H. F. Taylor.



Fordyce holds its 1957 meeting. Mrs. Lewis, first vice-president for Missisquoi County W.I. and a member of that branch in role of president is second from left. The new Provincial Convenor of Agriculture, Mrs. G. A. David, also a Fordyce member, is at the extreme left.

Projects

These were listed by Mrs. Ellard at the closing session. Keep on with our established ones and add only two new ones, sums up the list.

1. Pasteurization of milk.
2. Help for retarded children.
3. Conservation — land, forest, water.
4. Civil Defence — W. I. contribution, Home Nursing and First Aid Courses.
5. Highway Safety.
6. Membership drive — at least 500 more members, Mrs. Ellard's comment.

Exhibit

"The best display we have ever had". This sums up the comments made by all those who saw it. It is true on three counts, quality, quantity and variety. The Tweedsmuir entries were, of course, the focal point, but branch displays showed some very fine examples of handwork, one might mention the rugs and quilts particularly. In all 67 branches had entries (this includes the Tweedsmuir) and 315 visitors registered, both record figures.

Closing

Mrs. Ellard mentioned the QWI Executive was calling the attention of the FWIC to the lack of rural representation on the Canada Council and asking that appropriate action be taken at the National Convention to present this to the Federal Government. She stated "we have come to the end of some 'Perfect Days' we hope you have had a good time and a rewarding one". Mrs. Ellard concluded by wishing them success in their plans for carrying out the W.I. projects.

Notes from the Board Meeting

Every Board member received her copy of the book, "Do's and Don't's for the Quebec Women's Institutes", at the Annual Board Meeting, which was held on Tuesday, the day preceding the open convention. This is to help with parliamentary procedure, and other aids to W.I. work, and should be taken along *with* the Handbook to every meeting. Sufficient copies will soon be ready for distribution, one to each W.I. member.

A letter was read from Dr. H. G. Dion, Vice-principal, Macdonald College, thanking the QWI for increasing

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the scholarships and bursary at the College. Dr. Dion also gave detailed information on other financial aids available for students entering the School of Household Science. The lack of rural girls taking this course has been deplored by the QWI and members are urged to give publicity to this information. It may be obtained by writing the QWI Office.

The collection of Dorset Stitchery is now in the office. Counties wishing to loan this may do so by writing there. If enough are interested some form of itinerary might be worked out. How about W.I. booths at fall fairs? The collection is to be sent on to New Brunswick when we are through with it.

Reports on QWI affiliations were given at this meeting. Mrs. Ossington on the FWIC mentioned the National Convention to be held in Ottawa the end of October. Quebec's quota of 10 voting delegates has been filled and about 40 visiting are reported to date. Not all counties have contributed yet to the National Foundation Fund (N.F.F.) so that objective, a national office, is still in doubt. Mrs. Cooke had prepared a chart on this fund, in connection with the usual QWI Service Fund "thermometer", which was posted on the bulletin board. The N.F.F. may look better by October. Brief comments were made from meetings attended of other affiliated groups: Montreal Council of Women, Can. Handicrafts Guild, Can. Association of Consumers and the Quebec Council of Community programs.

A highlight was the evening session when buzz groups discussed such thorny topics as finances, the Leadership Course, what are fitting projects for the W.I., how to make meetings interesting. Perhaps no definite conclusions could be reached but certainly interest in these controversial questions was stimulated and many issues clarified. Mrs. LeBaron was in charge of this extremely worthwhile session, which closed the Board Meeting.



Mr. Erland Lee looks on as Mrs. Hoodless and other members of the first W. I. meeting, in 1897, admire the handwork of a potential member. "Mr. Lee" is Mrs. J. B. Moore who wrote and directed the skit "1897-1957" done by the Fordyce W. I.

Lost and Found

LOST: 1 crocheted doily, not found when getting a hope chest together to send back. Not taken by delegate from that branch. All were checked carefully before shipping, as were branch articles. If any W.I. finds an extra doily, please return to Q.W.I. office.

1 pair of potholders, green and cream, from another hope chest. Explanation as above fits here also. Here's hoping!

FOUND: Left after convention on table in lobby, Stewart Hall.

1. black note book, no identifying name but some addresses listed.
2. 1 pearl pendant earring.
3. 1 rain hood, type that folds into small compass for carrying in handbag.

The Month With The W.I.

July is holiday month. Many branches observe this so there are gaps in the news this month. Have a good time — and start with renewed energy and enthusiasm in the fall. Those who are still carrying on mention the provincial convention was reported wherever there were delegates, which was most of them. I expect they told you we had a total of 302 members here this year, a record figure.

Brome: *Abercorn* realized good returns from a sale of a blue and gold puff and received donations from Eaton's. *Austin* appointed convenors for booths at the annual Garden Party. *Sutton* heard a paper on "Education", given by that convenor, and planned a cookie sale.

Chat-Huntingdon: *Aubrey-Riverfield* held an auction sale of home cooking and crochet work. Facts about the Seaway were given. *Dundee* had a talk on "Canada's Food Rules", by the Health Nurse. A shed belonging to the W.I. was sold. *Franklin Centre* heard a talk on "Swimming Instructions" for the children. Ten prizes for proficiency in the school were given and a bursary of \$50 to highest ranking pupil of grade X going on to Grade XI. *Hemmingford's* roll-call was "An Historical Fact About our District". *Howick* had a paper on Citizenship. At *Ormstown* a talk was given on how to prepare a rose bed. A food sale was held and cotton collected for the Cancer Society. This W.I. and *Howick* are uniting to charter a bus for a visit to Eaton's kitchens.

Gatineau: *Aylmer East* gave a donation of \$21 to a girl from South Hull JWI to send her to the Junior Rally at Bury. A counsellor is also going from this branch. *Kazabazua* had a talk by the principal of the High School on the importance of regular attendance at school. *Lower Eardley*. Here Miss Fleming and Miss Hutchins of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, gave a talk on "What to do Until the Doctor Comes", also had members participating in a demonstration on Artificial Respiration. *Rupert* had Dr. Harold Geggie as speaker, who discussed the problems of retarded children.

Outside improvements on the W.I. Hall have been completed. This W.I. sponsors an annual Memorial Service. Wakefield made final plans for the Gatineau Memorial Hospital Garden Party. Donations were given to the Boy Scouts and to the Water Safety Device Fund. Wright gave a donation of \$20 to the Gatineau County Loan Fund.

Megantic: *Inverness* chartered a bus for members and visitors to attend the first day of the Convention (Wednesday) at Macdonald College.

Missisquoi: *Cowansville* received a letter from an English W.I. who wishes to exchange programs. *Dunham* held a Food Sale at Selby Lake, instead of the regular meeting. This was announced over Radio Station CJAD. *Fordyce* presented their skit at the Convention. This was written by one of the members, Mrs. Moore, who took a leading part, with a cast consisting of 10 members, dressed in costumes of the times, 1897, for the first scene. This was well received (see Convention story in this issue). *Stanbridge East* heard a talk by a guest, Mrs. McGuire, on her visit to Jordan, Palestine and other countries of the Far East. The itinerary of Mrs. Harvey's trip was read. (This is Mrs. Harvey's branch). Plans were made for an Ice-cream Social to be held in the Memorial Hall.

Pontiac: *Bristol* heard a paper on Publicity, by Mr. K. Musgrove. A room was painted in the Community Hospital and \$10 donated to Boy Scouts going overseas. The W.I. had a bee to clean their community hall and grounds. *Clarendon* enjoyed a bus trip to Ottawa, visiting the Royal Museum, the Mint, Canadian Archives, and the Parliament Buildings, with luncheon and a tour through Morrison & Lamothe Bakery. *Shawville* donated \$10 to the overseas trip of the Boy Scouts. *Stark's Corners* joined *Clarendon* in the bus trip to Ottawa. *Wyman* had three contests on Agriculture at the meeting.

Quebec: *Valcartier* heard a talk on "Travel Sickness", by Mrs. Boston and planned a contest for the next meeting — an article made from one yard of material.

Rouville: *Abbotsford* had a reading on Canadian History and a contest on "Canada".

Sherbrooke: *Ascot* donated milk for a second month to a needy family. Readings were given on the round the world tour of the Canadian delegates to the ACWW Conference and "Adventures in Living". A spelling bee was held. *Belvidere* heard a talk on the School for Retarded Children, by Mrs. L. Buckman. A donation was given to the Cancer Society and a quiz on Water and Animals enjoyed. A new member was welcomed. *Milby* heard readings on Mental Development of Children, from an article by Dr. W. P. Percival, and a tribute to the late Miss Catherine Mackenzie. A food sale was held in aid of local cemetery funds and the branch catered for a wedding reception.

Stanstead: *Ayer's Cliff* had two members in charge

of the bus load of delegates who attended the Provincial Convention. *Beebe* heard a report on the Leadership Course and saw films. *Hatley* reports only an account of the annual County meeting. *Minton* had a display of articles made from one yard of material, with prizes. A gift was presented a departing member and to a new baby. *Stanstead North* held a sale of home cooking. A member of this branch won second prize in the painting section of the provincial Tweedsmuir contest. *Tomifobia* had charge of the monthly broadcast over WIKE. *Way's Mills* made donations to the local Home and School Association and to the School Library. Gifts were presented to two members who are leaving the community.

Vaudreuil: *Cavagnal* held their annual picnic at the farm of Mrs. C. Hodgson. The children in the High School received tomato plants, flower and vegetable seeds in preparation for the School Fair in September.

The Lost Children

(So many requests have come in for the quotation used by Mr. Sutton in closing his address on the above topic that we are giving it here)

He is retarded.

Hath not a retarded child eyes?

Hath not a retarded child hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions?

Fed with the same food,

Hurt with the same weapons,

Subject to the same diseases,

Healed by the same means,

Warmed and cooled by the same winter and summer as a normal child is?

If you prick him does he not bleed?

If you poison him does he not die?

If you tickle him does he not laugh?

If you ignore him does he not wither and cease to grow?

(Young Farmers . . . from page 4)

Apropos of chores the visitors noted another point of contrast. The girls were particularly surprised to realize that most Canadian farm girls are almost exclusively involved with house work, outside of helping with the home garden. Most young farm women in England, on the other hand, are much more active in helping with the milking chores and in doing field work. Mary Busby, for instance, has passed proficiency tests in machine milking, root hoeing and singling. Iona Morris also does general farm work on her father's farm in Wales.

Of the young men Tony Evans works his own 50-acre farm, while Jim Barton is in partnership with his father on a 330-acre farm mainly concerned with raising purebred and market beef cattle and sheep.

While they were in Ontario each of the farmers they stayed with made a point of seeing they visited scenic points of interest, so they go back with a pretty fair idea of what this country is like and how the average farmer operates.

The Farm and the Market

The size of the 1957 spring pig crop was not nearly as large as expected in some quarters. The government's June 1st hog survey, released in the latter half of July, indicates that this spring's crop is slightly less than 3 percent more than a year ago. The Eastern crop is down 1% and the Western crop up 8%. On the basis of these figures marketing in the last quarter of this year may only turn out to be slightly heavier than a year ago and, while market prices will likely decline seasonally as runs increase to their fall peak, the survey results do not indicate any glut for the balance of this year.

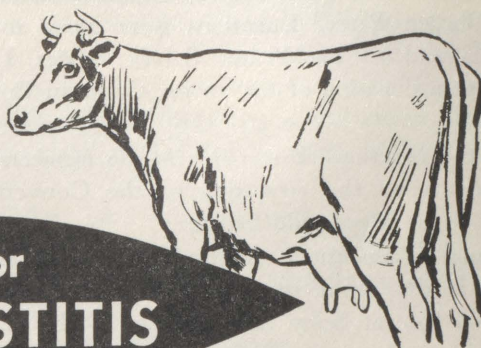
The June survey does indicate however, that farmers are reacting to the favorable hog-feed margin and are planning a substantial increase in the fall pig crop. The government survey indicates that 26% more sows (33% more in West and 21% more in East) were expected to farrow from June to November this year.

If these plans materialize it would appear that pork supplies in the first half of 1958 will be considerably heavier than in the same period of 1957 and may revert to about the same level as in 1956. Some changes may take place if western crops do not come through as expected.

Poultry

A sharp increase in poultry meat output in Canada this fall is indicated from hatchery statistics recently released by the Department of Agriculture. The increase in hatchings of meat type birds in the first five months of 1957 is up 40.6 percent. Indications are that there will also be a slightly higher output of eggs. In the first five months of 1957 chick hatchings of egg replacement stock are up 2.53 percent. Quebec and the Maritimes actually show a decrease in hatchings of egg replacement stock. However Ontario's increase more than offsets this.

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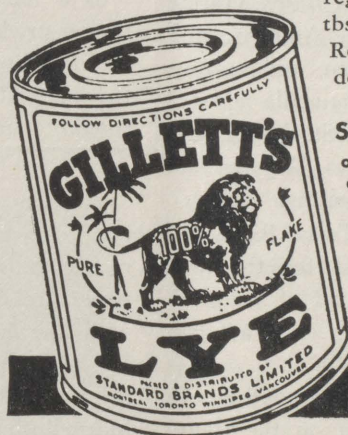
THIS QUICK, EASY WAY

Now you can discover the presence of chronic bovine mastitis by using lye in the following way:

1. Dissolve 2 tablespoons of lye in 1 pint water.
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3. Stir mixture for 20 seconds with glass rod.

A slight to thick sticky mass will indicate the degree of irritation in the udder. Between uses, keep your supply of test solution in a bottle with a tight stopper.

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Butter

Butter production continues to fall, while consumption is increasing very slightly, according to statistics recently released by Olive and Dorion Ltd., Montreal. Production until the end of June totalled 124,589,000 pounds down 13 million pounds from the first half of 1956. On the other hand in the first half of '57 butter sales

totalled 153,595,000 pounds up 6 million pounds from first half of 1956.

Sheep

Based on 1956 prices, sheep will return more net profit per dollar invested than any other class of livestock, where capital is limited and proper management is given the flock. That is the conclusion drawn from

Purdue University extension specialists from a study of sheep flock records. A summary of the records shows that the average gross income per ewe was \$29.35 while the net income above feed cost per ewe was \$17.44. Important factors that affect the returns from sheep are early lambs; a high percent of the lamb crop raised; kind, amount and time of year that pasture is available, the use of a heavy-muscled, fast growing, mutton-type ram and definite parasite control program.

Dear Readers:

Rain, rain rain! A two inch fall yesterday right in the middle of haying. Fifty loads have been harvested with enough still standing to keep us busy until Fair time. We hayed the four acres in front of the house early, hoping to get it ploughed and seeded to oats, peas and vetches for the silo before the first of July, but the weather delayed the planting until thirteenth and the seeder was rained out on the last acre. We finally got it finished on the twentieth. At present the field looks like a rice paddy.

The garden looks quite productive though a few good days would help the tomatoes. There are a couple of dozen medium sized peppers on the plants already. Strawberries were in very short supply, having had to contend with frost, followed by hot, dry weather and then a wet period which rotted the berries that had set.

I returned from a pleasant holiday spent at Macdonald College. I had

expected the W.I. Convention to be purely business, but found it very enjoyably varied, with speakers talking on subjects pertaining to the forthcoming projects, a fashion show, skits, and the very interesting answers to the Question Box which can be applied to our Institute work.

Possibly it was Senator Bois, speaking on Land Use, who drew my most complete attention. He stated that the young farm boys and girls are leaving the farm as well as many adult farmers, the reason being that they do not receive their fair share of the national income. The average income of the present day farmer is below \$1000. Out of this sum must come his school taxes, municipal taxes, church fees and his children's education. Therefore, it is not alone the individual farmer who is to suffer for this low low income, but his country, town, and nation as well.

Senator Bois' suggested cure, and that is what we as Journal readers are interested in, was our support of the newly formed Marketing Board, through membership in the Farmers' Association and producer groups. One bit of practical advice he passed on was that we should fight weeds in fields and pastures with herbicides.

We have followed his advice. The Farmers' Association are helping us toward a better milk market, having met with the Marketing Board and been in touch with each shipper. We spent \$12 on weed spraying. Mustard was quite prolific in this area but a lot of it got its roots rotted. The custom man who sprayed for us said

the crops grow very well for a while after as they live on the rotting plants which are the nearest thing to pure plant food. The scientists have worked so well on herbicides that there is a spray for practically every crop. We had clover seeded down but it remains to be seen what the results are to be.

Visiting with several friends we all came to the same conclusion — it isn't the income that keeps us where we are, but probably the love of rural life and the income from lumber or the lumbering industry.

Sincerely,

Wally.

The application of disinfectant whitewash is an effective means of disinfecting farm buildings and maintaining cleanliness.

The whitewash can be made as follows:— Dissolve one pound of lye in 5½ gallons of water, then add 2½ pounds of water-slaked lime.

Whitewash is best applied with a sprayer, and the fluid should be strained through a fine screen to remove particles that might clog the sprayer.

The most effective sprayer is one that will generate enough air pressure to drive the disinfectant with considerable force. This will ensure that the fluid will penetrate cracks, corners and the rough parts of the surfaces. The spray apparatus should be thoroughly flushed with clean water after use to avoid damage to leather or fabric parts.

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THE COLLEGE PAGE

The 1957 Farm Days

From as far away as Chicoutimi to the north and Levis to the east, French-speaking farmers and their wives to the number of almost 500 took part in Macdonald College's 1957 Farm Day on the last of July. County agronomist Anthime Charbonneau brought a bus-full from Joliette County, and no fewer than 5 bus loads came in from Champlain County at the urging of their agronomist Ulysse Potvin. There was even a visitor from Florida, but honesty compels us to state that she did not make the trip just to come to Farm Day; she was already in this part of the country visiting relatives. The remainder of the visitors arrived in private cars, some of them having left home as early as six in the morning, and not expecting to be back until midnight. Many of the members of the staff of the Quebec Department of Agriculture's Extension Service were on hand, some of them helping the Macdonald College staff to carry out their demonstrations, and the Department was officially represented by Mr. J. E. Audet, substituting for the Director of Extension, Mr. Dube, who was attending a meeting of agricultural extension men in Paris. The visitors were welcomed by Vice-Principal Dion.

This was the second of two consecutive days planned by the College. The programme was the same each time, but the first day was an English-language affair, while on the second day everything was done in French. Attendance at the first day's programme was considerably smaller; but it must be remembered that our English-speaking friends are more familiar with the College and what goes on here than are the French, and those that don't come for Farm Day have probably come for the Royal, for one of the graduation ceremonies, or on other occasions, so that a visit to the College is not such a novelty. Be that as it may, we hope, another year, to have a far larger group.

The Field Day Committee, under the general supervision of Prof. Frank Morrison, had prepared an interesting programme with something to suit everyone. Starting with the Poultry Department, the visitors had a talk and demonstration of breeds and strains most suited to egg production and to meat production. From there they went on to the Horticulture Department's fields where a model farm garden, planted this spring especially for this purpose, was displayed and commented on. Here they also saw tomato variety trials, where standard varieties and new crosses are being investigated, looked over the rhubarb trials where stock imported from the

United States, and seedlings from crosses made at the College, are being checked to discover the "ideal" forcing strain, and saw the portable irrigation system at work.

Those who were interested in the management of farm woodlots were taken by bus to the Morgan Arboretum and made a tour of this part of the property under the guidance of Forester Arch. Jones.

Picnic lunch on the campus, with tea and coffee supplied by the College, broke the day, which was very hot and humid. In the afternoon tractor-drawn trailers took the visitors on a tour of the Agronomy and Animal Husbandry Departments. The agricultural engineers and the agronomists showed and explained some trials in progress on the best kind of equipment to use to break up pasture sod, demonstrating the effect obtained with a standard mouldboard plow, a rototiller, a disc plough and a heavy-duty cultivator.

The staff of the Agronomy Department, using corn, demonstrated the value of fertilizer and answered the many questions about crop management in general that were asked. Finally, the Animal Husbandry staff took the guests through the piggery to see the results to date of their experimental work in cross-breeding Landrace and Yorkshire hogs, and showed off the Ayrshire and Holsteins in the dairy herd. The hog breeding experiments were set up to determine just what place the Landrace breed may have in this part of the country in the production of market type hogs, either as a breed or for cross-breeding with Yorkshires.

Patricia Harney of the Horticulture Department was in charge of the women's programme which took up the afternoon sessions, the ladies being free in the mornings to take in the poultry and gardening demonstrations. Miss Emerienne Rouisse came from the Canada Department of Agriculture and gave a practical demonstration of home freezing methods for fruits and vegetables. Dr. Dorothy Swales spoke to the English section on "Nature About Us" and the French-speaking ladies saw a demonstration of flower arranging given by Miss Florise Lemieux of the staff of McKenna Florists Ltd using flowers supplied by the Dale Estate.

The formal programme finished about four o'clock in the afternoon, and the last event was the drawing for the "door prize" — ten bushels of registered seed of either oats or barley. The two prizes were won by Mr. Harry Farr of Sweetzburg, and by Mrs. Lucien Pronovost of St. Narcisse.

Macdonald Farm Day — 1957



From left starting at top: Dr. Dion welcomed the visitors and explained the programme for the day. The guests were taken about the farm on tractor-drawn trailers. In the tomato breeding plots, Dr. Jean David (back to camera) explained the purposes of the experiments. The College's Ayrshires came in for attention; the Holstein herd was also on display. Using corn plants, Prof. Stepler talked of the benefits to be gained from using the right fertilizers. As this picture shows, the guests took the opportunity to discuss some points of particular interest. The gentlemen in the last picture of the middle row was talking about what he had seen in the field where work accomplished by different kinds of plows was displayed. The flower arrangements created by Miss Lemieux caught the ladies' fancy. And finally, to wind up the day. Agronome Potvin made the draws for the door prizes.



THE MACDONALD LASSIE

